Argentina Suggests Plan

for Arbitration of All

sented a report recommending arbitra

tion of commercial disputes between

merchants of different nations. The

code for the settlement of such differences can be relied upon to advance

development of trade relations, and

Costa Rican Government

to Borrow Half Million in

The report of the Costa Rican dele-

cation, presented to the pan-American

report declares that adoption of

SAYS TO KNOW SPANISH **WILL AID BUSINESS MEN**

Dr. Glen L. Swiggett's Advice to Those Seeking Trade in Southern Republics.

The necessity for the study of Spanby those of the United States who would engage in trade with the Spanish-American republics was brought out by Dr. Glen Levin Swiggett, delegate to the pan-American financial congress and professor of romance languages in the University of Tennessee speaking upon the subject of "The Status of Spanish in the United States' at the May meeting of the Spanish-American Atheneum at the New Willard Hotel last night.

The last meeting of the season, preren Currier, was largely attended, in the audience being a number of dele-gates to the pan-American financial congress, which closes its sessions in this city today. sided over by Bishop Charles War-

Urges International Viewpoint.

"Business men of the United States are ill-prepared to engage in trade with other American republics until there is given in our schools and col-leges the opportunity to acquire the larger vantages of an international viewpoint based on the study of the commercial languages of the world," declared Dr. Swiggett.

declared Dr. Swiggett.

"Among these languages, certainly at this time, none offers a greater advantage to American business than the study of that language spoken in our sister republics to the south of us, and with whom for several years now our most enlightened men of business and public service have made frank and genuine overtures of friendship. This is certainly shown by their desire to engage in commerce and trade with the Latin American countries with mutual profit; and further in the belief, as was so admirably and convincingly stated by President Wilson in his sane and sincere statement made in his opening address at the present pan-American sincere statement made in his opening address at the present pan-American conference—namely, that an enlightened selfishness compelled the republics of the western world, whether by the God of nations temporarily more favored, or otherwise, to so group themselves in a larger world unit that by this solidarity and in this co-operation an opportunity might be afforded for the pronouncement of a larger world message, and for a greater progress in the propaganda of peace."

Neglected by Schools.

and South America, Prof. Swiggett declared, it has not yet solidly crystallized in the introduction in our schools and colleges of the Spanish language. Out of a otal school attendance of nearly 2,000,000. Dr. Swiggett asserted, there are only about 40,000 students now studying Spanish. The western states, with California leading, have a preponderating interest in the study of Spanish, he said, over a third of the students studying Spanish in the secondary schools of the United States being in California.

In Dr. Swiggett's judgment the

Pleased With Interest Shown.

Mrs. Jennie O. Berliner, the secretary general of the Atheneum, ex-

immediate suburbs.

distant.

Covering Washington

at One Cost

Star is highly concentrated in Washington and its

was 72,489. Of this number 63,326 were in the city

proper, 6,872 in the suburbs and only 2,291 more

The Star-the natural market place for buyer and

The EVENING STAR

Amount of advertising used last week in the daily

newspapers by local merchants and business men.

The Evening Star ... 360 columns

2d Newspaper 188 columns

3d Newspaper 95 columns 4th Newspaper 93 columns

63,326

The circulation of the one edition of The Evening

The daily average net circulation for last week

Local business men and national advertisers apreciate that this market is thoroughly covered by

U. S. BUSINESS MEN INVITED TO SEND DELEGATION TO LATIN AMERICA

The Latin American delegates to the pan-American financial conference yesterday unanimously adopted a resolution on the floor of the general conference meeting proposing a visit by delegates from the United States banking, commercial and industrial interests represented at the conference to the South and Central American countries within a period of six months.

A committee will be appointed from among the Latin American delegates to arrange for such a tour by American business men. John Barrett, director general of the Pan-American Union, said today that he regarded such a wholesale invitation as distinctively characteristic of the Latin American people, and he added that he has no doubt each and every one of the governments of the South and Central American countries will appropriate a large sum to entertain the visiting delegates from the United States.

TEXT OF THE RESOLUTION.

The resolution, which was presented by Dr. Pedro Cosio, head of the Uruguayan delegation, is as follows:

'The Latin American countries here represented invite the banks, industrial and commercial interests represented in this congress to unite within a period of six months in visiting the various countries of South and Central America, where they will be received by the governments, chambers of commerce, industrial interests, etc.

"2. In this respect the governments of the countries visited will consider it an honor to entertain the delegates as their guests.

"3. Details respecting itineraries, places to be visited, etc., will be determined in due time.

"4. A special committee representing the countries here assembled will be formed by the governments' representatives of said countries accredited to the government of the United States with the object of formulating the necessary arrangements to carry out this proposition."

Salvador Group Presents Two Plans for Financing Central American Business

Two distinct corporations for the inancing of the crops and public works Despite the present apparent interest of Central American republics, and posthroughout the United States for the sibly the northern countries of South Spanish-speaking countries of Central America, were proposed to the panand South America, Prof. Swiggett de- American financial conference, in gen-

being in California.

In Dr. Swiggett's judgment the Atheneum has it within its power to do for the Spanish language what the Alliance Francais has done for French throughout the United States.

A novel feature of the meeting was an address in Spanish by Lincoln G. Valentine upon "The Pan-American the establishment of a bank especially fitted to take care of the short time loans, the agricultural credits and the business of financing the output of products of Central America and contiguous states; and the establishment of a bank especially fitted to take care of the short time loans, the agricultural credits and the business of financing the output of products of Central America and contiguous states; and the establishment of a bank especially fitted to take care of the short time loans, the agricultural credits and the business of financing the output of products of central America and contiguous states; and the establishment of a bank especially fitted to take care of the short time loans. The agricultural credits and the business of financing the output of products of central America and contiguous states; and the establishment of a bank especially fitted to take care of the short time loans. The agricultural credits and the business of financing the output of products of central America and contiguous states; and the establishment of a bank especially fitted to take care of the short time loans. The agricultural credits and the business of financing the output of products of central America and contiguous states; and the stablishment of a bank especially fitted to take care of the short time loans. harbor improvements, etc.

Quick Returns on Loans.

The bank would make a specialty of gratification at the enthusiastic interest which had been shown loans to the planters and producers of Central America, while the other corand outlined the plan of work to be followed the coming year. She mentioned the play which is to be given the personal supervision of turns slower.

Views of the Bankers Salvador bankers present declared

they believed it would be possible to raise the requisite amount.

that the proposal would meet the needs of financing both public works and agriculture in Central America, but that until it could be established Salva dor producers would obtain what terms they could in New York or some other United States money center. Another proposal from the group was to establish a National Chamber of Commerce for Salvador, whose function would be to effect the closest possible relations between Salvador and United States Interests.

Tells of Added Cost to Owners of Vessels Under American Registry

W. C. Le Gendre of Brown Bros. bankers, New York, delivered at

address before the conference yesterday afternoon, in which he told of the difference in cost of operating ships under the flag of the United State and other countries. He said, in part: "In casting about, during the recent discussion of the proposed shipping discussion of the proposed shipping bill, I ran across some information, and will quote the following case of Capt. Dollar of San Francisco. This gentleman owns both United States and foreign vessels. He had stated that in a single instant, in taking a ship from the foreign flag and putting it under the American flag, it necessitated the employment of four additional quartermasters at \$10 a month an extra enfollowed the coming year. She mentioned the play which is to be given under the personal supervision of Senora Dona Rosario Munoz de Morrison, who has already presented the play before the Club Espanol of Boston. Senora Dona Rosario Munoz de Morrison and Wilbur Stutz gave a dance, "Las Sevillanas," accompanied by Miss Irene Hardesty. Senora Morrison also recited. Senora Gustavo Guerra sang several solos, among them the favorite, "La Faloma."

The reception committee was composed of Dr. C. L. G. Anderson, Senor Don E. M. Amores, Miss Heloise Brainerd, Senor Don Jose Coronado, Mark F. Finley, fr.: Mrs. Edith Newman, Walter Scott Penfield, Mrs. David Pressler, Harry O. Sandberg and Harry W. Van Dyke.

To entral zer this proposed bank, it spread the stock evenly throughout the countries of the laws of the interested countries, and for practical purposes it would be necessary. members of the Salvador conference said, to spread the stock evenly throughout the countries of Central America so that each government would have an interest in exercising protection over the bank. Of course, much of the capital, estimated at between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000,000 and \$10,000,000,00 tonnage dues entering every port based on a much larger tonnage measurement under the American flag. The total cost, or the total difference in cost, of operating that ship would closely approximate \$12,000 a year. Is there any object for an American who can own ships and operate them under the English flag, for instance, to put them under the American flag and pay that additional amount? Is not this the reason why we do not get American ships? It seems to me that this statement sums up the whole question. It might not be amiss to add that a person more expert and better informed than myexpert and better informed than my self could add further expense in re spect of port dues and other expenses incurred in loading and unloading."

Roger W. Babson Advocates Government-Owned Vessels for South American Trade

"The time has come when we should either put up or shut up," said Roger W. Babson of Boston, Mass., before the general session of the pan-American Representative Flood Says financial conference yesterday, speaking of the necessity of a government owned steamship line to South America "Let us flirt with these Latin Americans no longer. Let us either cease our caressing words or else show our faith by works. This means let us buy their bonds, help them in financing their public works, organize banks which will loan money to their people, adapt our manufactured goods to their needs, and, most important of all, build ships which will make possible that interchange of peoples and goods which is fundamental to the growth, prosperity and happiness of the Americans."

Mr. Babson sald he had found overwhelming testimony in every South American country that Latin America expects the United States to take a deliberate step toward putting the seas under international control.

Discusses Ship Subsidies. "Let us flirt with these Latin Ameri-

Discusses Ship Subsidies.

Speaking of ship subsidies he said:

"The experience of these Latin American countries with subsidies has been very unfortunate. However large these subsidies have been, Germany, England, or one of their own neighbors have outbid them and the value of the subsidy has been lost. The use of subsidies, I was told by these South American officials, consisted in giving one larger than is given to the ships of competing nations. There seems to be no value to subsidies when the nations begin to bid against one another, which is the inevitable result under present conditions. My South American friends also complained bitterly of the deteriorating effects of subsidy legislation or all other legislation as it greatly opened the door to graft.

"Hence, until all shipping engaged in foreign trade is under uniform laws and files an international flag, the only other means of building up a merchant marine is by the use of government-owned ships. This is not only theory, but is the result of practical experience with all the different systems as used by the South American countries. In fact, the President of one of these countries asked me "Can democracy lead to any other solution?"

Has Changed His Views.

Has Changed His Views.

"Before going to South America merchant marine, but I am now convinced that it is an absolute necessity cementing together the Americas. i, therefore, beg of you, my fellow

Little News of Election

in Peru Used in the U. S.

Surprises Delegates Here

South and Central American delegates to the conference, especially those from Peru, are expressing surprise that there has been so little in the newspapers of the United States concerning the election of Jose Pardo as President of Peru, an event which took place in Lima, the capital of that country, acording to private cable advices received by many of the delegates, on May 24, the day of the delegates, on May 24, the day the conference opened here. These advices are to the effect that the con vention of different political parties, which has been in session in Lima, unanimously elected Mr. Pardo presilent for the term of office, 1915-1919. Mr. Pardo is fifty years old, the third son of a famous Peruvian statesman,



JOSE PARDO.

Manuel Pardo, who was assassinated Manuel Pardo, who was assassinated while holding office as president of the republic. The Pardo family at present are sugar producers. Jose Pardo served us president of the republic for the term of 1904 and 1908. His career in office at that time, Peruvians now in Washington say, holds out hope of a stable government, principally concerned with the advancement of commerce and the encouragement of enterprises of an industrial nature.

the encouragement of enterprises of an industrial nature.

Mr. Pardo has always been a firm advocate of the construction of railways, since he is aware that the prosperity of the country depends on the establishment of lines to open up the resources of zones hitherto closed to the world's commerce. During his term the important lines of Sicuani to Cuzco and Oroya to Huancayo were concluded and given over to public service, while those of Chilete. Tumbes and the Ilo to Moquegua line were nearing completion. Moquegua line were nearing completion and the first section of the Huancayo to Ayacucho line begun, at the time of handing over the presidency to his successor. The Lima to Huacho line was also contracted for during his occupancy of the presidential chair.

I'nder his prudent direction and with the equitable distribution of taxes, the revenue from all sources, which up to 1994 was barely \$7,000,000, had risen to almost \$15,000,000 gold.

W. S. Kies Urges Merchants Give U. S. Bankers Full Data on Financial Responsibility

On Financial Responsibility

The importance of South and Central American merchants giving to United States bankers full and accurate statements of their responsibility and financial situation was dwelt upon at yesterday afternoon's session of the full conference meeting by W. S. Kies of New York, foreign trade adviser of the New York, foreign trade adviser of the National City Bank. Mr. Kles said, in seventy-three yards, the Tay bridge, in Scotland, is the longest bridge in the Scotland, is the longest bridge in the "We must ask your earnest and sin-"

"We must ask your earnest and sin-cere aid in this matter of credit ex-tension. We have heard from many sources of the high sense of business honor obtaining among your leading firms, but it is always true that a man firms, but it is always true that a man to be thoroughly appreciated must be personally known. We desire sincerely to know you better. May we not count on your help in this matter?

"Through your commercial organization and through such permanent committees as it is hoped may grow out of this great conference, will you not cooperate with us by urging upon your merchants and your business men the desirability of giving to such United States banks and to the representatives of such commercial interests as may be located in your respective countries full and complete information regarding their responsibility and financial standing?

"Our merchants, I can assure you, will be equally frank, and our banks and our credit organizations are even now prepared to give to your merchants information in complete detail concerning the commercial houses in this country who may wish to do business with you.

"This conference will produce results to be thoroughly appreciated must be personally known. We desire sincerely

ness with you.
"This conference will produce results lasting and permanent if there shall develop from it a sincere and earnest spirit of co-operation in a permanent movement for mutual education and acquaintance along commercial lines."

Congress Is Sure to Aid in Promotion of Co-Operation

Representative Henry D. Flood, chairman of the foreign relations com mittee of the House of Representatives, delivered an address before the pan-American financial conference yesterday in which he said, in part:
"I think the conception of Secretary

McAdoo in bringing about this con-ference was a great stroke of statesmanship, and when it was first broached to Congress it met, with a few exceptions, the instant and heart approval of the membership of that

"My admiration for the people and

culturists of Ecuador, was proposed today by the Ecuador conference group of the pan-American financial confercountrymen, who are official guests at this conference not to oppose this printed without first going to South America and studying the need."

ence. European bankers have been extending this agricultural credit to Ecuador producers of cocoa and other commodities, and have, therefore, been

ARGUMENT HEARD TODAY ON RULE 45

Regulation Questioned Before Justice Gould.

SAID TO BE INCONSISTENT **Trade Relations Disputes** WITH THE ORGANIC ACT The Argentina delegation has pre-

> Suit Is by Mrs. Hellman for Mandamus to Compel Her Reinstatement as Teacher.

advocated uniformity of laws to bring shout this end.

In view of the fact that legislation Arguments on the validity of rule 45, which automatically removes a female would mean delay, the report suggests teacher of the public school system on that steps be taken to have the busi- her marriage, were heard today by Jusorganizations interested establish such a system at once, without District Supreme Court. The question waiting for legal support. It was anis raised by Mrs. Gladys Aline Strong nounced that arrangements had been Hellman in her suit for mandamus made for the appointment of a joint committee representing Argentina and the United States Chamber of Com-merce to work out details of a code. against the board of education to compel her reinstatement as a teacher. Attorneys Wilson, Huidekoper and Lesh rgued for Mrs. Hellman against the rule, while Assistant Corporation Counsel Stephens defended the board of education

Before the argument began Mr. Gold in United States tephens filed the answer of the board o the rule to show cause why a manamus should not issue against it. The board stands squarely on the validity conference today, reveals the fact that of the rule, and there is practically no

Costa Rica is planning to borrow \$500,000 in New York. Robert N. Hardisagreement on the facts of the case. per of Washington is a member of the group. The report states:

"The delegates from Costa Rica have in mind a plan to borrow \$500,000 in gold in New York, to be guaranteed by the government, for the purpose of tiding over the present difficult situation in the exchange market. The normal rate of exchange on New York is 115 per cent, whereas by reason of the present situation it has gone as high as 185 per cent (the meaning of this quoted rate of exchange is that at the high rate it takes 2.85 colones to have one delier whereas in normal response to have one delier whereas in normal response to the present situation it has gone as high rate it takes 2.85 colones to have one delier whereas in normal response to have one delier whereas in normal response to have one delier whereas in normal response to the present situation it has gone as high rate it takes 2.85 colones to have one delier whereas in normal response for many years employed in the public school system and says there is nothing in the rules to preclude married women from taking an examination for teacher. Rule 45, or a regulation similar in form, says the board, has been in existence since 1870 and was in force when Mrs. Hellman was appointed to the position, and it is claimed that it became a part of her contract with the District of Columbia for her employment and that she knew she was liable to an automatic severance should she marry while a teacher. The board admits that married and

high as 185 per cent (the meaning of this quoted rate of exchange is that at the high rate it takes 2.85 colones to buy one dollar, whereas in normal times only 2.15 colones).

The credit so secured in New York would be utilized by the government selling drafts to the local merchants in Costa Rica for the purpose of purchases in the United States at a fixed rate of exchange, and the proceeds thereby obtained in local currency would be deposited in Costa Rica with the representative of the American bank making the loan, so that in addition to the guarantee of the government of ment there would be an actual deposit of the cash in local currency.

"When the coffee crop of Costa Rica begins to come forward next November the balance of trade will be related to the proceeds of such crop the Costa Rican government will be able to replace the exchange at a normal rate and will cover the loan in New York. The total operation would take a maximum of twelve months."

Diphtheria Most Fatal to Children.

Diphtheria was the most prolific cause mended her dismissal, but only recom-mended that her resignation be ac-Diphtheria was the most prolific cause

which Mrs. Hellman had been en

Inconsistent With Organic Act.

The rule is also inconsistent with the organic act of the school system, the lawyer claimed. He admitted the right Validity of Board of Education of the board to adopt a rule of policy when its provision was not inconsistent with the expressions of the law. The organic act in reference to the removal of teachers, he declared, provides that no dismissed shall be made except upon the written recommendation of the superintendent of schools or after trial on charges. The board admits in its answer, he said, that there were no charges.

charges. The board admits in its answer, le said, that there were no charges against Mrs. Hellman, and, therefore, in the absence of a written recommendation from the superintendent the board was without authority to dismiss.

Assistant Corporation Coursel Stephens defended the action of the board of education and its right to adopt rule No. 45. He urged that in the absence of discrimination against Mrs Hellman, and the fact that she accepted employment with full knowledge of the automatic provision of rule No. 45 she should not now be heard to oppose its validity. He denied that the rule is inconsistent with the organic act or with the policy of the board. The argument was closed by Attorney Charence R. Wilson for Mrs. Hellman.

RESPITE TO MEXICANS.

Arizona Board of Pardons Stay Execution of Convicted Men.

preme denied.

death.

The board of pardons granted a reprieve of nine weeks, in order the men might be hanged singly.

Jacob L. Salas Convicted of Fraud. NEW YORK, May 29.-Jacob L. Salas, a tobacco merchant of Colon, indicted with John Burke, former manager of the Panama railroad's commisager of the Fanama railroad's commis-sary department, and Ricardo Bermu-dez, another merchant, on the charge of conspiring to defraud the government in connection with tobacco contracts, was found guilty by a jury in federal court here late yesterday. He was paroled in custody of counsel, with in-structions to return Wednesday next when he probably will be sentenced.

He pointed out that there has been no such examination for many years because the normal school graduates exceed in number the vacancies in the teaching force of the graded schools

Huge Sum Expected to Be Paid Over Counter at Tax Collector's Office Today.

Nearly \$1,000,000 in taxes, it is anicipated, will be paid over the counter n the tax collector's office today, the last day in which taxes may be paid in person before the penalty of 1 per

Yesterday's collections were \$451,000 the biggest day's showing since May 1. In order to accommodate the large crowds expected today Collector Ben L. Prince has arranged to keep the office open until 4:39 p.m., an hour and a half later than the usual closing

hour.

Property owners who fail to make payments in person may escape the 1 per cent penalty by mailing check before midnight Monday, May 31. It is believed that the total collections will be considerably in excess of those of last year.

TO WED WASHINGTON MAN.

Engagement of Miss Zoua Wood to Eugene A. Taylor Announced.

cution of Convicted Men.

FLORENCE, Ariz, May 29.—The board of pardons and paroles at the last moment yesterday granted a respite to all five Mexicans who were condemned to die on the gallows at Florence penitentiary yesterday.

The respite is not to exceed nine weeks, and the recommendation is made that the men be hanged separately on dates to be fixed by Gov.

Hunt.

Briefly, the day's proceedings were:
A writ of habeas corpus sought before United States District Judge W. H. Sawtelle, at the Tucson, was denied.
Appeal from the decision to the Supreme Court of the United States was denied.
Counsel for the men wave positied. LAPORTE, Ind., May 27.-The en-

The Star will be glad to have its attention called to any misleading or untrue statement, if such should appear at any time in any advertisement in its col-

Readers are requested to assist in protecting themselves and legitimate advertisers.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS SUNDAY and MONDAY, MAY 30-31

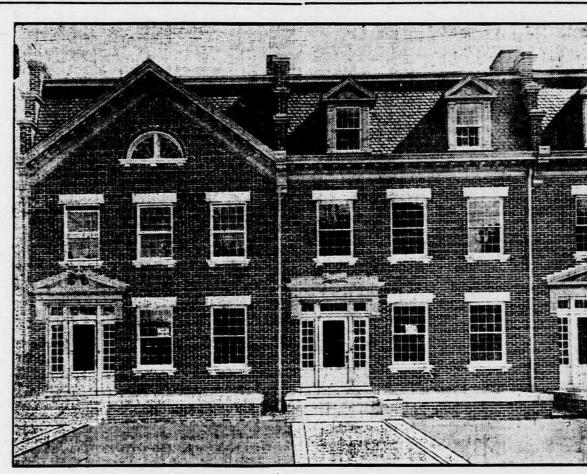
то Bluemont, Va.

\$1.00 ROUND TRIP \$1.00 Fast Electric Trains From 36th and M Sts. N.W.
Sunday—A.M., 8:00, 9:00, 9:30, 10:30. Monday—A.M., 7:18, 9:05, 11:00.
Convenient Returning Schedule.

GREAT FALLS PARK OPENS TODAY

Popular Amusements, Free Dancing, Free Motion Pictures, Etc. SUNDAY AND DECORATION DAY CONCERTS. Cars from 36th and M Sts. N.W.

WASHINGTON AND OLD DOMINION R. R.



Come Out Sunday or Decoration Day

Upton street, one-half square east of Connecticut avenue.

"Five minutes from the Connecticut avenue bridge."

PRICE, \$8,950

Lots 25x140 16-ft, paved alley CELLAR

8 ft. 6 in. in the clear Plastered ceiling Cement floor Grade entrance in rear Exceptionally light Laundry tub: ervant's toilet Hot-water heat Instantaneous water heater 18-inch coal chute

Parlor, with open fireplace Reception hall Dining room, with beamed ceiling and plate rail Pantry, with 2 dressers Kitchen, with I dresser Breakfast porch Litosilo sanitary floor covering in pantry and kitchen Coat closet in reception hall Oak floors throughout

1ST FLOOR

Large library across front, 23x 15, with open fireplace 2 bedrooms Bath, with enameled steel medicine cabinet Glass-inclosed, plastered sleeping porch Oak floors throughout

3D FLOOR 4 bedrooms Bath, with built-in shower Georgia pine floors

Steel construction Hytex brick fronts Vacuum cleaner pipes Cement front porches, with iron rails-nothing to rot Carved stone trimmings Intercommunicating telephones Artistic lighting fixtures Indirect electric lighting

Imported decorations.

GENERAL

THOMAS J. FISHER & CO., Inc., 738 15th Street N.W.

= OPEN EVERY DAY =

A definite business understanding by which American bankers, particularly those of the Mississippi valley, St was opposed to a, government-owned Louis, Chicago and New Orleans will extend ninety-day credits to the agri-